

Later this year Dr. David A. Sheppard of the Nature Conservancy visited me at Berwick and offered to do a genitalia examination of the moth and confirmed its identity as a male *A. pyramidea*.

By a curious coincidence I was in Wooler, Northumberland on Sept. 1, 1985 where I visited Miss Grace A. Elliot at Padgepool House. She showed me a set specimen of a copper underwing reared in August from a larva found devouring a hybrid tea-rose in Castle Howard gardens (SE7170) near Malton, NE. of York during the first week of June. Judging by the underside wing markings depicted in *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland*, **10**, p.154, fig. 6 and 7, I considered the specimen to be *A. berbera* ssp. *svenssoni*. This was confirmed by Mr. E. C. Pelham-Clinton on a visit to the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh.

Porritt had 5 place records for *A. pyramidea* in Yorkshire and the more recent list in *The Naturalist* 1967-70 added four more one of which is Triangle nr. Halifax only 12 miles from Todmorden. Is the copper underwing extending its range northward or has it been overlooked? — ALBERT G. LONG, D. Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.E. 33, Windsor Crescent, Berwick-upon-Tweed.

A SECOND RECORD OF THE BROWN-TAIL MOTH: *EUPROCTIS CHRYSORRHOEA* (L.) IN NORTH HAMPSHIRE — A single male of *Euproctis chrysorrhoea*, a species usually only found in close proximity to the coast, was caught in the Rothamsted light trap at Alice Holt Lodge, Hampshire on the night of 25th — 26th July, 1985. There is one previous record of *E. chrysorrhoea* from north Hampshire (V.C. 12) on 8th August, 1954 (Goater, 1974, *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*).

Large populations of *E. chrysorrhoea* are present on the Hampshire coast in the Portsmouth area, especially Farlington Marshes, about 40km south of the light trap at Alice Holt Lodge. Meteorological records supplied by the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough (13 km NNE of Alice Holt) show that surface winds on 24th-25th July were ESE and light, but increased to moderate SE (10-15 knots) on 25th July and had veered to SW by 26th July. It thus seems very probable that this moth originated from the epidemic population in south Hampshire — T. G. WINTER, Forestry Commission, Alice Holt Lodge, Farnham. Surrey.

PROBABLE RECORDS OF THE SCARCE FOOTMAN *EILEMA COMPLANA* (L.) FROM SOUTH-WEST SCOTLAND. — Whilst on holiday in south-west Scotland last year, a distinctive footman larva was found feeding on lichens on rocks near the sea, at several sites. The larvae died during rearing but Mr. D. Carter of the British Museum (Natural History) has compared a freeze-dried specimen and a photograph with the national blown larva collection and believes they are the scarce footman.

The species is recorded from the east side of the Isle of Man in Heath *et al* 1979 *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 9 and records from the south west of Scotland would not seem to be a remarkable extension of its known range.

The records are as follows, all made between 23.6 and 5.7.1985.
Barness, Borge, Kirkcudbrightshire, grid ref. 25/633455;
Ravenshall Point, Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire, g.r. 25/525523;
Portpatrick railway cutting, Wigtownshire, g.r. 25/002536;
Port Kale, Port Patrick, Wigtownshire, g.r. 15/991552.

We are naturally very grateful to Mr. Carter for his help. B. and I. D. WALLACE, Merseyside County Museums, Liverpool.

FIRST RECORD OF THE TRIANGLE: *HETEROGENEA ASELLA* (D. & S.) IN NORTH HAMPSHIRE — A single specimen of the very local *Heterogenea asella* was caught in the Rothamsted light trap at Alice Holt Lodge, Hampshire on the night of 25th — 26th July, 1985. This appears to be the first record of this species in north Hampshire (V.C.12) although it is quite well known from oak woods in the south of the county (V.C.11) particularly in the New Forest (Goater, 1974, *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*). T. G. WINTER, Forestry Commission, Alice Holt Lodge, Farnham Surrey.

BOOK TALK EIGHT. — “Books are men’s hearts in other men’s hands”, is a saying reserved for the truly dedicated works of authors, though regrettably it seems that such books are not always fully appreciated. For instance, I have never felt that J. W. Tutt’s masterpiece *A Natural History of the British Lepidoptera* (1899-1914. Volumes 1-5 and 8-11 were all that were published) received due recognition, despite having been written for the discerning entomologist and being essentially a labour of love. For the immense amount of detailed information it contains on practically every aspect of most species treated, Tutt’s *magnum opus* is unsurpassed notwithstanding its age, and furthermore is likely to remain so for sometime yet.

The descriptive brochure by the publishers of H. J. Henriksen’s and I. B. Kreutzer’s *The Butterflies of Scandinavia in Nature* (reviewed in *Ent. Rec.*, 95: 171-172), mentions a bilingual issue (in Danish and English). However, before printing, the publishers changed their minds and produced instead two separate issues, one in Danish, comprising 1500 copies, and another of 2500 copies in English. Incidentally, why has the price of this book when new varied so enormously — from as much as £50 a copy to half that, or even less? The book was not remaindered to my knowledge.